

**YESTERDAY'S WEATHER**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,  
Oct. 1, 1917.—Last twenty-  
four hours: rainfall, trace.  
Temperature, Min. 73; Max.  
84. Weather, pt. cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
90° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. net wt.	
Price, Hawaiian basis...	6.90
Last previous quota-	
tion...	7.02
	\$140.40

VOL. X, NO. 39. HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1917.—SEMI WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4674

## CHINA TERRITORY HELD INVIOLEATE BY JAPAN PLEDGE

### Ishij Explains His Utterance, Contrasts Policy With Monroe Doctrine and Gives Stronger Assurances That Open Door Will be Main- tained Strictly

NEW YORK, October 2—(Associated Press)—In repeating in the name of Japan the pledge that the territorial and political integrity of China would be respected by Tokio, Viscount Ishij, leader of the Imperial Japanese Mission, pointed out last night the essential differences between the promise to the world now made by Japan and the doctrine enunciated early in the history of the United States by President Monroe.

#### NOT PROPERLY "MONROE DOCTRINE"

That his original utterances, formally made on Saturday night, had been improperly termed the announcement of a "Monroe Doctrine for Asia," was his statement last night in elaboration of his previous speech. In pointing out the difference between the stand now taken by Japan and the stand taken years ago by the United States, Viscount Ishij did not weaken his previous statement, but, on the contrary, made even more explicit the guarantee of his nation that it would not adopt a hostile aggressiveness against the Chinese Republic.

"There is a fundamental difference," he said, "between the Monroe Doctrine, as it was enunciated for the United States, and the present enunciation of the attitude of Japan respecting the continent of Asia.

#### UNITED STATES LEFT FREE

"In the first place, on the part of the United States in its Monroe Doctrine there is no engagement respecting the attitude of the United States towards Central or Southern America and no promises made in the name of the United States. The Monroe Doctrine left the United States free to act in the future as it would; it was prohibitive only in respect to other Powers.

#### WILL OBSERVE OPEN DOOR

"On the other hand, in the pledge now made to the world by Japan, we voluntarily announce that we engage not to violate the political or geographical integrity of our neighbor; we pledge ourselves to observe the principles of the Open Door, with equal commercial opportunity for all in China, as formulated by Secretary of State Hay; while at the same time we are asking that all other nations respect these same principles."

Viscount Ishij made his explanatory address at a dinner tendered him and his fellow commissioners by Oswald Garrison Villard, famous newspaper man and author, grandson of Lloyd Garrison, the Abolitionist.

## ANARCHISTS SCOFF AT UNITED STATES

PETROGRAD, October 1—(Associated Press)—The vaunted freedom of the citizens of the United States of America was scoffed at and the government of the country denounced by several anarchists from America, who had arranged a mass meeting of the radical wing of the Socialist party here today. The meeting was unanimous in its protest of the arrest of Anarchist Berkman in America, who it was reported, was lying in prison under sentence of death.

## MUNITION WORKERS TRY PEACE RIOTS

LONDON, October 1—(Associated Press)—Chancellor Michaelis' refusal to state the terms which Germany is willing to agree in order to bring peace, was today made the subject of a hostile demonstration at the great Krupp munitions factories at Essen. Women headed the demonstration, bearing banners on which was inscribed demands for food, and the return of the men from the battlefronts.

## PATROL IS RAMMED; WARSHIP GROUND

WASHINGTON, October 1—(Associated Press)—The navy department today announced that a coast guard patrol ship off an Atlantic port has been rammed and sunk by an unknown ship. The vessel, it was stated, would be salvaged.

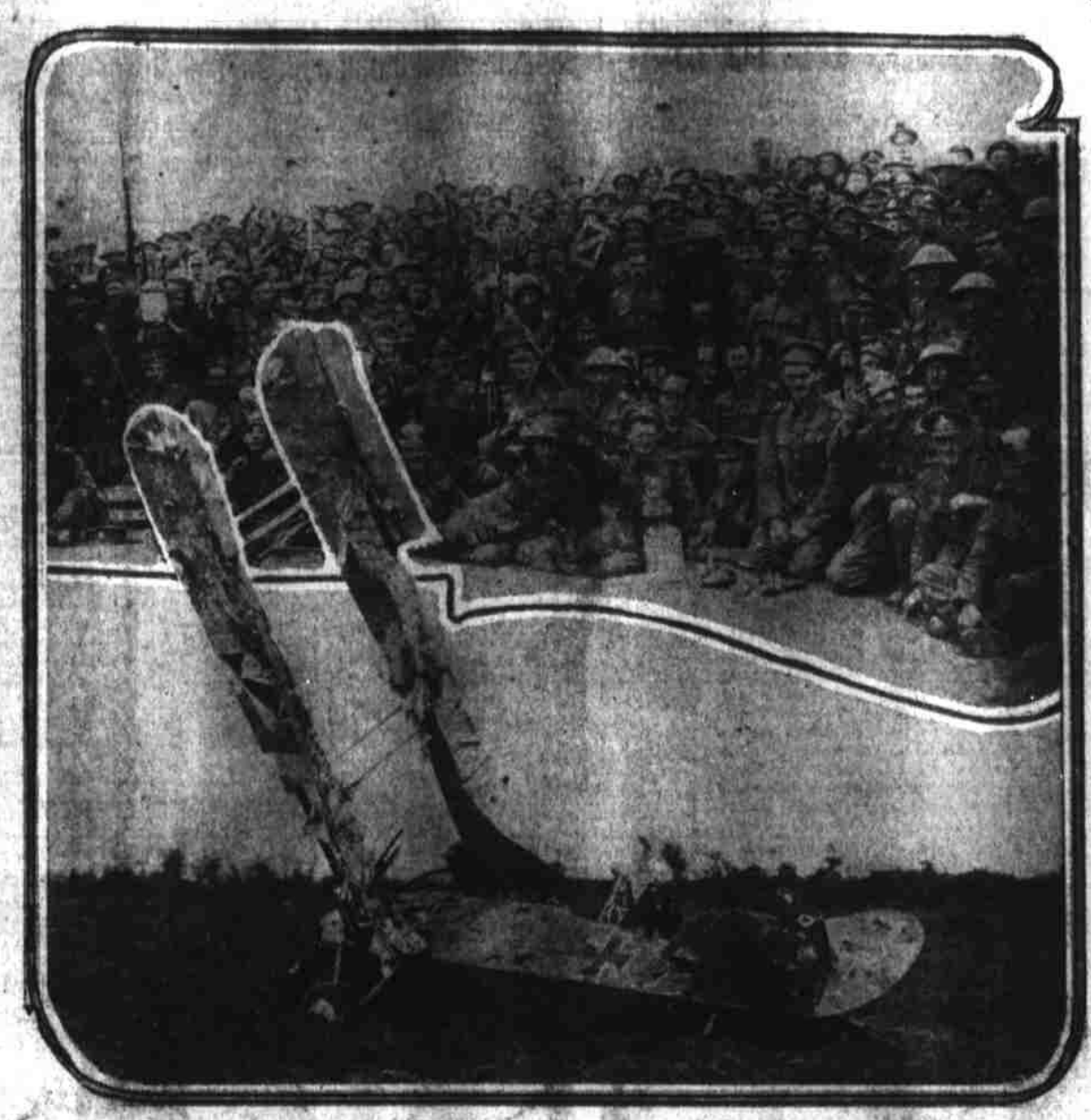
## COAL SHIPMENTS TO CANADA ARE STOPPED

WASHINGTON, October 2—(Associated Press)—Shipments of coal from the United States into Canada from lake ports were yesterday stopped by Fuel Administrator Garfield. He announced that his purpose in issuing the orders was to divert the coal so as to meet the shortage in the Northwest States which has existed for weeks past and aroused bitter complaint.

## KAISER TO SELL JEWELS

AMSTERDAM, October 1—(Associated Press)—It was learned here today that the Kaiser and the empress' jewels will be sold through the reichsbank in order to diminish Germany's foreign obligations.

SOUTH of Ireland boys, after one of the recent Belgian drives, in which they helped clean up the Germans first and then picked up what was left as trophies, which they are exhibiting for the photographer. The lower illustration is that of a German Fokker, which will strafe no more, having been riddled with shrapnel and brought down with its pilot killed.



## AMERICAN TROOPS ARE FULLY ARMED

### Baker Denies Reports of Short- ages and Says There Are Five Rifles To Each Man

WASHINGTON, October 2—(Associated Press)—Following the example of Secretary of War Baker, Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy will issue weekly bulletins showing the progress made by the navy in its preparation and in its actual participation in the war, especially as to its activities in European waters.

Secretary Baker issued his second weekly bulletin on the army participation of the United States with the Allies, work of mobilizing and training the army and the progress of the Allies in the war.

Equipment in Plenty  
In his statement of yesterday Baker denied explicitly the reports that had been circulated to the effect that there was any shortage of arms or ammunition for the American contingent in France. There are five Springfield rifles for every man in the contingent, Baker reiterated and there is ammunition in plenty and in proportion to the excess of rifles to men.

## SPENDS BRITISH DRIVE

Speaking of the recent British drive at Ypres, the communication says: Efforts made by the Germans to retake the ground lost to the British indicates the immense strategic importance attached to the positions which fell to the British during their thrust on the Menin road. The success of General Haig's forces definitely threatens the Germans' communication system to the coast and the Ostend-Lille railroad which feeds the bases of the crown prince's army. The superiority of the British proves that the Germans' stamina is deteriorating.

Another outstanding feature says the statement is the French wastage of German man power.

## VILLA MAKES RAID ON TOWN IN DURANGO

EL PASO, October 2—(Associated Press)—Pachuca Villa has resumed his raiding activities against the Carranza adherents in Durango, according to an employee of an American mining corporation at Santa Rosalia, in that State, who has just reached here from the south.

## BOND ISSUE FAILURE WORSE THAN DEFEAT ON FIELD OF BATTLE

WASHINGTON, October 2—(Associated Press)—"The failure of a single issue of Liberty Bonds will be worse for Americans than a disaster on the battlefield," stated Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo at Toledo yesterday, addressing a meeting of several thousand people and launching the Liberty Bond second drive.

Reports from all over the country state that this drive has been begun with a rush, telegraphic reports from every State to the treasury department indicating that the second issue is being received with enthusiasm.

Tens of thousands of workers are already out, interesting patriotic investors in the government loan and already a fair volume of subscriptions has been booked.

## HIS IRON CROSS TO GRACE HIS STRIPES

### German Naval Officer Found Guilty of White Slavery

PHILADELPHIA, October 2—(Associated Press)—From being the captain of a German liner, transformed into a dashing raider, to a guilty white slave, is the transformation of Capt. Max Thierbach, commander of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the verdict of guilty being returned against him in the federal court here yesterday.

Thierbach was arrested some months ago, charged under the Mann Act with having transported a woman from Havana, New York, to Philadelphia for immoral purposes. When arraigned, the German naval officer refused to enter a plea and "not guilty" was entered for him on the record. Yesterday his trial came to an end and the jury declared him guilty as charged.

Sentence in his case is deferred, pending the filing of a motion for a new trial.

## RESTRICTS CHARTERING

TOKIO, October 1—(Associated Press)—An imperial edict was made public today in which it is prohibited to charter, sell or mortgage any Japanese vessel without first obtaining permission from the government.

## GREATER POWER TO BE GIVEN WILSON

### Senator Lewis Will Propose Bill To Enable President To Meet Recess Emergencies

WASHINGTON, October 2—(Associated Press)—Full power to President Wilson to do any and all things necessary to carry into effect and make operative the legislation appertaining to the war and its conduct passed by this session of congress may be granted before the adjournment of the session which is now close at hand.

Following a call at the White House yesterday afternoon, Senator Lewis of Illinois said that he would propose a bill which would permit the President to meet any emergency which may arise during the coming recess. It will give powers such as no other President of this country has ever held but will by no means make Wilson a dictator for the powers are for the purpose of carrying out and making effectual the legislation of the present session, Senator Lewis said he had called at the Executive Mansion to tell the President of his purpose to propose such a bill and had then talked the matter over with him at length.

Plans for an adjournment this week appear likely to mature though there remains some possibility of some unforeseen contingency causing a further delay.

The house adopted the War Tax bill as it came from the conference of senators and house committees. The bill provides for the raising of \$2,740,000,000.

The bill as passed by the house provides for taxation on almost everything pertaining to life, ranging from the cradle to the grave, but war profiteers will pay the most. It imposes a tax of two per cent on manufacturers of talcum powder and cosmetics. Inheritor taxes at death are also to be exacted.

The conference reinserted the postal revenue provision requiring a two-cent stamp for postals and three cents for letters. Movies are taxed one-tenth of their admissions if the price of admission is in excess of five cents. The stamp taxes are relied on to raise \$30,000,000.

Each movie film is taxed a quarter of a cent, chewing gum, two per cent and automobiles, jewelry and musical instruments three per cent.

Consumption taxes on tea, coffee and sugar were disapproved.

The normal rates of income taxes are doubled and the exemptions are lowered. Whiskey is penalized at the rate of \$2.10 a gallon, beer at \$2.50 a barrel, the tax on wine is doubled, while grape juice is taxed at one cent a gallon. An assessment of 8 per cent is levied on passenger tickets.

## LOAN TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, October 1—(Associated Press)—A new loan was made today to Great Britain of \$50,000,000.

## BATTLES RAGE ON TWO FRONTS WHEN HUNS MAKE ATTACKS

### British Win Most Engagements In Hand To Hand Fighting and French Hold Own

## HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE CONTINUES IN FLANDERS

### Italians Hold Recently Gained Positions and Russian Troops Take Offensive

NEW YORK, October 2—(Associated Press)—Bitterly fought engagements in which both infantry and artillery participated occurred on both British and French fronts yesterday. On both sectors the battles were precipitated by efforts of the Germans to recover positions from which they had been driven in the recent past.

Preceded by intense barrages the Huns delivered several attacks north of Ypres and east of the Polygon Wood, sending their shock forces up to the British trenches. Hand-to-hand encounters followed the tide of victory ebbing and flowing from one to the other. In most instances the attacks were repulsed with heavy Hun losses, bodies of dead and wounded being heaped high before the trenches. Over these heaps of mangled bodies other futile efforts were launched and the bloody heaps piled up higher. The exceptions to the British successes in defense were at and near the southeastern corner of Polygon Woods where the Germans succeeded in entering and holding two or three of the most advanced British positions.

## Heavy Fighting On Meuse

Along both sides of the Meuse, contrary to the Berlin report that there was only moderate activity in the Verdun sector, there were intense artillery duels. On the right bank of the Meuse, Paris official reports assert, there were stubborn infantry engagements as well. Heavy artillery fire is also reported from the Alsace sector.

In the Berlin official special stress is laid upon the heavy gun fire in Flanders. There, however, no infantry engagements were reported by either side. French Raid Stuttgart

French airmen yesterday avenged the recent Hun raid upon Baris. Due. They conducted a raid in return, penetrated as far as Stuttgart and showered more than half a ton of explosive bombs on that city.

## Russians Take Offensive

Russian forces again took the offensive in the Riga section and drove the Germans back 1000 yards on a wide front.

Petrograd is being speedily put in shape to repel air raids, many anti-aircraft batteries being in course of construction.

Paris despatches say that during the engagements of yesterday five German airplanes were shot down and seven others so badly damaged that they were forced to descend.

## PETITIONS ASK FOR CLEANSING SENATE

### Requests For Removal of Ob- structionists Are Referred To Privileges Committee

WASHINGTON, October 1—(Associated Press)—The senate committee on privileges will meet Wednesday to discuss action on the petition asking for the expulsion of LaFollette presented last week. It is reported senate leaders are in favor of tabling the petition.

Petitions of the American Defense society were presented to the senate today by Senator Wadsworth of New York and referred to the committee on privileges. The petitions ask for the expulsion of Senators Gronna, LaFollette and Stone.

## LOUR MILL WORKERS GIVEN WAGE INCREASES

MINNEAPOLIS, October 2—(Associated Press)—Higher wages for the workers in the flour mills of Minnesota were announced yesterday. The employers have voluntarily given to the men increases of eight per cent over the scale that has been in operation.

## FOUR GROUPS OF AIRCRAFT ATTEMPT TO RAID LONDON

### Huns Make Their Greatest Con- certed Effort Against British Capital But Only a Few Craft Penetrate Outer Defenses

## SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT IS GREATEST SUFFERER

### Three Fleets Pass Over Essex and One Seeks Entrance Over Kent But Is Unable To Pen- etrate Great Distance Inland

LONDON, October 2—(Associated Press)—Predictions of a nightly visit of German airplanes against London and the surrounding districts are being so far verified, the strongest raid yet attempted against this capital being carried out in part last night. In four groups, German aircraft fleets swept down over the southwestern coast, some of the machines penetrating the London defenses and bombarding the southwestern district of the city.

When the presence of the aircraft near London was announced, the anti-aircraft guns opened up a tremendous barrage, the roar of the battle lasting intermittently for nearly two hours and a half.

## REPORT DETAILS ATTACK

### Marshal French last night is- sued an official report of the great- est concerted air attack on Lon- don yet undertaken by the Teu- tons. In this report he said:

"The first group crossed the channel to the Essex coast, arriving about seven o'clock and proceeded in the direction of London. It was followed in about a quarter of an hour by a second air squadron or group which pursued practically the same course as the first.

## LONDON IS REACHED

"The first attack upon London was delivered about seven forty-five o'clock from the northwest. Most of these raiding craft were turned back, only a few penetrating the defenses and proceeding to bombard the southwestern districts of the city.

"It was about eight fifteen o'clock when the second group attempted to cross our defenses, coming in from the northeast. The efforts of the planes in this group were unsuccessful until nearly nine o'clock when a few of them broke through our defense fire and passed across London, these also bombing the southwestern districts of the city.

## GROUP TURNED BACK

"Meanwhile a third group of raiders had crossed to the Kentish coast. They proceeded inland, bombing as they went, but they did not penetrate very far to the westward before they were forced to turn back.

"A fourth group crossed, like the first two, to the Essex coast, and were sighted at eight fifty o'clock. They also flew in the direction of London and arrived at their objective just before ten o'clock. None of this fleet was able to penetrate beyond the outskirts but did some bombing there."

No mention of casualties or of damages is included in the report. Sunday Night Losses

In the raid on Sunday night, during (Continued on Page 3, Column 3)